

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1916,

BY

G. GRANVILLE BUCKLEY,

M.D., D.P.H.,

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MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE,

AND

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BURY:

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Public Health Department,

Parsons Lane,

BURY,

September, 1917.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you a brief report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your Borough during the year 1916.

On the instructions of the Local Government Board, the report has been cut down to the lowest possible dimensions. It is hoped, however, that, after the war, it will be possible to issue a full report dealing with the year under review.

The Birth Rate (15.47) shows, as was to be expected, a considerable decrease, being 1.86 below the rate for 1915, and 4.15 below the rate for 1914. It is the lowest rate recorded in the Borough.

The Death Rate shows a decline of 0.40 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with the rate for 1915.

The Infant Mortality Rate has increased from 115 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 133 per 1,000 in 1916. The average rate for the previous 10 years was 135 per 1,000. It is hoped that the measures which are now being taken to deal with this matter will be instrumental in bringing about a considerable decrease in the number of children who die before reaching the age of 12 months.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. GRANVILLE BUCKLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.



County Borough of Bury.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1916.

Population (estimated 1916)53463
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1911)13919
Marriages (Bury Union)
Births $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Males} & 446 \\ \text{Females} & 454 \end{array} \right\}$ Total 900
,, (Illegitimate)
Annual Rate of Births per 1000 of the Population (58,169) 15.47
Deaths $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Males} \dots & 446 \\ \text{Females} \dots & 456 \end{array} \right\}$ Total 902
Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 of the population (53,463)
Excess of Registered Deaths over Births
Infantile Mortality

· Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1916.

		ett D esider	ats, a	whet		oceui	cring	with		whether of fon-residents ons in the
Causes, of Death.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Fotal Deaths Residents or N n Institutio
All Causes { Certified Uncertified	877 25	116	30	24	36	· 24	111	249 10	287	328
Enteric Fever Smallpox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Influenza Erysipelas	 1 1 2 9 3 16	6	2	2		1	3		8	
Bronchitis	642 .5540			4	3 1 6	10	25 	13 -2 41 57 34 24	1S 1 49 53 4	9 2 5 11 34 25 13
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs Diarrhoea and Enteritis Appendicitis and Typhlitis Cirrhosis of Liver	9 26	17	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2		1	3 1	1	3 1 2 5 1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease Puerperal Fever Other accidents & Diseases	18		Demonstrate out or	y page	2)		4	7	.1	· 8
of Pregnancy and Parturition	1	Money Company Company	the second secon		f 2 +		1		• •	
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicides	21 6	2 16	3	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	2 2 27	6 4 53	5 66	17 85
The gar stands when any company analysis assume when the	101	7		1	*****	1	4	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	S2	\$3
Sub-Entries included in above figures. Pneumonia other than Broncho Pneumonia		37	31	4	30	25	10	259	1	328

LONGEVITY.

The number of deaths attributed to old age was 83, as compared with 85 in the previous year.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Number of births during the year	900
Number of deaths of children under one year of age	120
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 births	133

The Infant Mortality Rate for the year 1916 shows an increase of 18 compared with the corresponding rate for 1915. This is a reduction of two on the mean rate for the preceding ten years.

The measures adopted in the Borough for dealing with Infantile mortality are detailed in the Annual Report for 1914.

Deaths from Zymotic diseases show a decrease as compared with the previous year, viz., 23, compared with 29 deaths in 1915.

Deaths from Respiratory diseases show an increase of one compared with the previous year, eight being due to Bronchitis, 11 to Broncho-Pneumonia, and seven to Pneumonia (other forms).

The following table shows the number of deaths of infants per 1,000 births in Bury during the past eleven years:—

I.	,			2	٥	1				÷	_
1906	1907	1008	1000	1010	1011	1012	1013	TOTA	1015	Average 10 years	1016
ŕ										135	
7.7	100	1 24 ()	120	1 200 1	100	112	* * *	1 200	110	,	100
	Infant	Mo	rtality	for	the	whole	of I	Englar	nd an	id	
	VV	ales	(1916)		• • • • • •	• • • • • •			91	
	For th	e 96	Great	Tow	ns	••••	• • • • • •			99	
	For the	e 148	Sma	ller T	`owns					90	

Inquests.—During the year the Coroner (Mr. S. F. Butcher) enquired into the cause of death in seven instances. The causes of death were returned as follows:—"Accident" 4, "Natural Causes" 3.

For Bury

Uncertified Deaths.—In four instances the Coroner deemed the holding of an inquest unnecessary, the cause of death in each case being returned as due to "Natural Causes."

Illegitimacy.—6.00 per cent. of the total births were illegitimate, and of the total deaths of children under one year of age 10.00 per cent. were of illegitimate children, as compared with 11.87 per cent. in 1915. The infant mortality among legitimate children was 116 per 1,000 births, whereas among illegitimate children it was 222 per 1,000 births.

Insurance.—46, or 38.33 per cent., of the infants who died were insured, as compared with 33.90 per cent. In the year 1915.

Influence of Feeding on Infant Mortality.—During the year the following information was obtained as to the method of feeding of 833, or 98.44 per cent., of the 871 infants born. Of these:

704 were breast-fed, amongst which were 37 deaths, i.e., 5.25%

85 ,, bottle-fed ,, ,, 48 ,, ,, 56.47%

18 ,, breast and bottle-fed ,, 4 ,, ,, 22.22% .

12 ,, spoon-fed ,, 12 ,,

14 died within 24 hours of birth.

Of the 120 deaths which have been recorded of children under one year of age, the following is an analysis of the nature of feeding:—

49, or 40.83 per cent., were bottle-fed.

41, or 34.17 per cent., were fed naturally.

4, or 3.33 per cent., were partly breast and partly bottle fed.

12, or 10.00 per cent., were spoon-fed.

14, or 11.67 per cent., died almost immediately after birth.

District Mortality.

		•				
		Infants Deaths	Births	I	Deaths per	
Bury North	Moorside Ward East Ward	32	 238		134	
Dury North	East Ward	16	 163		98	
13 6 1	Church Ward Redvales Ward	30	 134		221	
Bury South {	Redvales Ward	11	 144		76	
Elton Ward.		31	 221		140	
		1.00	000		1 (:()	
Whole	Borough	120	500		100	

MOTHERS' WELCOME.

In November, 1916, the Bury Co-operative Women's Guild opened a "Mothers' Welcome" at No. 12, John Street. The building contains consulting room, play room for children, tea room for mothers, weighing room, lavatories, &c. The Welcome is open every Monday afternoon, and the attendance averages 16.5 children for each opening. Full records are kept of each child, and when considered necessary the child is examined by the Medical Officer of the institution. The Corporation Health Visitors are in attendance at the Welcome, and carry out the home visiting of the babies. No treatment is carried out at the institution, but where the child requires medical attention the mother is directed to consult her own medical man.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

403 notifications were received from school authorities of cases of suspected Infectious Diseases. Of these 403 cases, 41 were cases of suspected Measles (33 verified), 232 Chicken-pox (191 verified), 19 Mumps (15 verified), and 64 Whooping Cough (64 verified).

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1916.

	Cases notified in whole District.									d to
Notifiable Disease:		At Ages—Years.								Removed Tospital
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and np- wards.	No. of	No. R
Smallpox Cholera	1		1	• •	0 0				:1:	1
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) Erysipelas Scarlet Fever		i 1	22	21 1 67	5 1 6	.10	13	3	3	41 2 89
Typhus Fever Enteric Fever	 5			· <u>;</u>			2.		• •	3
Relapsing Fever Continued Fever Puerperal Fever	2	• •		•		2			••	
Plague Ophchal Neonatorum Measles †Chicken-Pox	22 135 223	22 10 15	80	41 99	4	• •		• •	• •	
TOTALS	577	49	249	232	16	13	15	3	6	136

^{*} Made notifiable on January 1st, 1916.

^{† &}quot; " " " March 29th, 1916.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Suspected Disease.	Diphtheria	Typhoid	Fever	Tuberculosis
Number of specimens examined	. 22	9		. 70
Number positive	. 5	4		. 23

SMALLPOX.

A case of Smallpox was notified in the Borough on March 15th. The patient was a girl, aged two years, and was unvaccinated. It was impossible to trace the source of infection as, although cases had occurred in surrounding districts a short time previously, the child had not been out of the town for some weeks. The case unfortunately proved fatal on March 23rd. The other members of the family and practically all the other contacts were vaccinated and no spread of infection took place.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

PHTHISIS.

Phthisis caused 49 deaths. The rate of mortality was 0.91 per 1,000, as compared with a rate of 1.41 per 1,000 in the previous year. Nine of the deaths occurred in the Union Workhouse.

OTHER TUPERCULOUS DISEASES.—Twenty deaths resulted from tuberculous diseases other than Phthisis, as compared with 18 deaths in the previous year.

The age distribution was as follows:—

Under 1 1 to 2 2 to 5 5 to 15 15 to 25 25 to 45 45 to 65 65 upwards Total 2 ... 7 ... 5 ... 4 ...— ... 2 ...— ... 20

Tuberculosis, therefore, was responsible for 69 deaths altogether, which is equivalent to a rate of 1.29 per 1,000.

In other words, one out of every thirteen deaths in Bury is due to some form of Consumption.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Under these Regulations 138 primary notifications have been received during the year, 105 being of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 33 of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

The following table shows the number of patients treated at the various Institutions and the number of days spent therein by the patients:—

	No.	of Patients	No. of Days
Dispensary		51 .	 1420
Aitken Sanatorium		41 .	 3914
Ainsworth Sanatorium		32 .	 3096
Manchester Infirmary:		None.	 None

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.—During the year six notices have been received from His Majesty's Inspector of Factories, and with one exception all have been complied with.

The following is a list of Notices served during the period under review:—

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. of Notice.	Defects Found.	Remedies Adopted.
1—F.I N.	No sanitary accommodation.	Arrangements made to use an adjoining convenience.
2—F.I.N.	Unsuitable sanitary accom- modation, unfit for use.	Five W.C.'s provided.
3– F.I.N.	No intervening ventilated space between sanitary convenience and work-room, no separate accommodation for sexes.	In abeyance.
4-F.I.N.	No sanitary accommodation on premises, both sexes employed.	W.C. provided for females. Privy closet converted to W.C. on adjoining property used by males.
5—F.I.N.	No separate sanitary accommodation, both sexes employed.	W.C. provided for females.
6-F.I.N.	Urinal drain choked. Pail closets overflowing.	Drain cleared. Pails cleansed. Conversion in abéyance re suitable sewers.

No. of Notice.	Defects Found.	Remedies Adopted.
Preliminary Notices.		
967 to 976	Premises to cleanse.	Premises limewashed.
707, 1126	Premises structurally defective.	Premises repaired.
727, 860, 861. 865, 867, 944, 1065, 1066, 1120, 991, 1170, 50, 51, 72, 74		25 additional water closets provided.
418, 840, 867, 1066	Insanitary pail and privy closets.	10 pail closets converted to water closets.
975, 1009 1013, 38, 99	Insanitary water closets.	Two pedestals cleansed, one new pedestal fixed, and two repaired.
999	Insufficient water supply to W.C.	Water pipes repaired.
1008	W.C's insufficiently ventilated	Ventilating and anti-syphon pipes fixed.
1002	Defective soil pipe.	New soil pipe fixed.
73	Insanitary urinal.	New urinal fixed.
870. 880, 951. 954, 1019, 1062, 1064, 1067, 1159, 1246, 99	Choked or defective drains.	Drains cleared and relaid.
972, 980, 985	Insufficient lavatory accom- modation.	Three lavatory basins fixed.
757, 1210	Accumulation of refuse.	Refuse removed.
1059, 1117, 59	Effluvia nuisances.	Burning refuse discontinued.
1012, 1039	No abstract notice.	Instructed occupiers to report to Factory Inspector.

SUMMARY OF VISITS OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

866	visits to houses where births have been registered.
2482	re-visits ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
117	visits to houses in which deaths in infants under one year
	of age have occurred.
552	re-visits to babies during the Summer Diarrhœa season.
697	visits to homes in which cases of suspected Measles,
	Whooping Cough, Ringworm, &c., existed.
167	visits to houses in which cases of Tuberculosis have been
	notified.
1794	re-visits ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
3	visits to cases of Puerperal Fever.
56	visits to houses for disinfection after Tuberculosis.
20	visits to eases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
7	re-visits ,, ,, ,, ,,
75	visits to Midwives.
114	visits to workrooms where women are employed.
3	visits to homes of outworkers.
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SUMMARY OF VISITS OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

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Infectious and contagious diseases	565
Common lodging-houses	612
Houses let in lodgings	716
Factories and Workshops	231
Canal boats (wharf)	13
Re Housing and Town Planning Act (re-inspections)	28
"Premises to cleanse and repair "	209
,, Houses overcrowded	9
,, ,, damp	20
,, ,, insufficient water supply	8

KG	r 100ded cellars	14
, 1	Defective rain-water spouts and eaves-gutters	200
, ,	Drains choked, dilapidated, and untrapped	972
7 7	Testing drains and fittings	5
, ,	Defective waste pipes	36
, ,	Water closets	560
, ,	Privy middens and ashpits	930
, ,	Cesspools	12
, ,	Manure	32
, ,	Accumulation of refuse	85
, ,	Foul ditches, water courses, &c	19
, ,	Animals kept as to be a nuisance	56
) 1	Effluvium nuisances	S
3.3	Dangerous places	2
, ,	Work in progress	337
1 1	Appointments and nuisances of a general	
	character	740

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOROUGH ANALYST.

ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES,

54, Arcade Chambers, St. Mary's Gate,
Manchester,

February 10th, 1917.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Corporation of Bury.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report upon the samples of foods submitted to me by Inspector Cass for the year ending December 31st, 1916. The samples examined amounted to 84, as against 291 for the year 1915, and 329 for 1914. The samples submitted consisted of the following articles:—

Milk	26
Condensed Milk	2
Butter	20
Cheesé	1
Lard	1
Coffee	4
Pepper	4
Cocoa	2
Flour	6
Oatmeal	1
Spirits	5
Baking Powders	11
Cream of Tartar	1
•	84

Of these samples 45 were informally taken.

All these samples were carefully examined, and subject to the following remarks, were found to be in accordance with standard or otherwise genuine.

Two samples of milk were submitted to me by Mr. Cass at the request of a dairyman who purchased his milk from a local farmer;

these were found to contain 34.7 per cent. and 34.8 per cent. of added water. As these samples were informally taken the Inspector took two formal samples from the farmer's deliveries, and these were found to be adulterated also to the extent of 34.71° per cent. and 34.83 per cent. respectively. The farmer was prosecuted, convicted and fined £20 and £10, with costs in each case.

The quality of the other samples of milk was very fair, the samples being clean and free from preservatives.

Of the samples of butter five were found to contain from 0.40 per cent. to 0.50 per cent. boric acid—a rather larger proportion than usual.

The samples of egg and baking powders, self-raising flours, and eream of tartar were specially examined for arsenic and were all found to be free.

The percentage of adulteration was 4.76.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

THOS. J. HUTCHINSON, F.I.C.,

Borough Analyst, County Borough of Bury.



